

## SENATE BEGINS SWAYNE'S TRIAL

The Accused Judge Is Present and Sits Between His Two Attorneys.

### HOTEL EXPENSES OF SWAYNE

Certificates to Show He Received \$10 a Day—A Witness Is Missing.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate today heard the first witness called in connection with the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne, of Florida, and thus entered upon the real work of the trial. The statement of the case on behalf of the House was made by Manager Palmer, who went over the various charges against Judge Swayne, and said it was the expectation of the managers that all of them would be proven. The witnesses heard to-day testified concerning hotel bills paid by Judge Swayne while holding court in Texas. The Senate decided to devote the time between 2 to 4 o'clock each day to the Swayne inquiry.

Judge Swayne came in with his attorneys ex-Senators Higgins and Thurston, and took his seat between them at the table set apart for their use.

**Attachment Asked.**  
The first witness sworn in the case was Benjamin S. Liddon, of Marianna, Fla., who was called for the purpose of testifying to the physical condition of Major Joseph H. Durkee, of that city, who had been summoned as a witness and had failed to respond on the ground of illness. Mr. Liddon said he had seen Durkee a week ago and had then found him engaged in business. Mr. Palmer, on behalf of the House, asked that an attachment for Durkee be issued, and the Chair took the request under consideration.

Mr. Palmer then made his opening statement, outlining what he expected to prove. His presentation was a review of the several articles of impeachment.

**Paid \$10 a Day.**  
When Mr. Palmer took the seat the presentation of evidence was begun by Mr. Olmstead, one of the managers, who put in various documents bearing upon the case. Included among these were Judge Swayne's certificates of expenses and his receipts for the money paid to him at the rate of \$10 a day, while holding court in Texas.

The first witness called was Payne W. Chase, who, in 1900, was a clerk in a hotel at Tyler, Tex. He made a statement regarding Judge Swayne's expenses while holding court in Texas. The next witness called was Mrs. Susan L. Downs, of Waco, Tex., who testified on the same subject.

Neither Mr. Chase or Mrs. Downs were cross-examined.

There being no other witnesses, the Senate, as a court, adjourned.

### Discuss the Treaties.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The arbitration treaties between the United States and eight European Governments were under discussion for more than two hours to-day in executive session of the Senate. Senators Cullum, Lodge and Spooner spoke in support of the treaties. Senator Bacon defended the position he had taken in opposing the treaties before they were amended by the committee. Senator Morgan spoke against the treaties and against arbitration treaties in any form.

### Senate Confirmations.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Senate today made the following confirmations: William L. Short, to be collector of customs for the District of Vicksburg. Postmasters: Georgia—Leon P. Wimberly, Abbeville. North Carolina—James B. Widders, Warsaw.

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**NIGHT COLD CURE**

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## California and Return

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## HOUSE IS GRINDING ON PENSION BILLS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—After maintaining its record for the rapid disposition of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the House today considered for a short while the bill providing a government for the Panama Canal zone.

When about two hundred bills had been passed in a brief space of time, Mr. Maddox (Georgia) demanded the reading of the reports in remarking that the country ought to know why favorable action was being taken.

"We are just turning them out here by the thousands," he said.

It becoming evident, however, after a few reports had been read that that method would hamper the House in the disposition of the bills, Mr. Maddox said he would content himself if the reports were printed in the record, and that plan was agreed to.

During the discussion of the Panama Canal bill, Mr. Adamson (Georgia) interrupted to call attention to what he termed the innovation of Chairman Hepburn in appointing a Democratic chairman of the subcommittee (Mr. Shuckeloff, of Missouri), a thing unprecedented in Republican hands.

"We all endorsed the selection of the chairman of the subcommittee," he said, "but Mr. Adamson, the minority leader, to make the comment that 'this universal Republican approval is getting too suspicious.' In criticizing Congress was not ready to enact legislation because it was not known what would be done or what was necessary. He thought it unnecessary to talk about theories of governing, canal zone, and engineering questions had been settled.

An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the standstill bill.

### WONDERFUL "HIAWATHA" HELD UP MONDAY NIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, with their great picture play, "Hiawatha," reached the city Thursday night at 9:45 over the Southern, being three hours late. A great crowd of disappointed people were turned away from the Central Y. M. C. A. building, but the old adage that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good" is again proven true. At 10:30 o'clock the general secretary of the association, Mr. Adamson, called up Dr. R. P. Williams, chairman of the Association Course Committee, of Philadelphia, and by 11 o'clock had the contract closed for Monday night, Feb. 14, and Monday night. So the little folks, who would have been shut out because of yesterday's delay, will have the great play of "Hiawatha" Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

### OLD TIMES DOWN SOUTH.

Polk Miller and His Quartette Delight Large Audience.

The negro delight stories by the inimitable Polk Miller and the plantation melodies well sung by his quartette delighted a large audience at Immanuel Baptist Church last night.

Mr. Miller has probably never appeared to better advantage. He was in fine spirits, and the audience that packed the church was enthusiastic. Many promises were present. Mr. Miller told his stories well and played the banjo as only he can do and the quartette sang splendidly.

The entertainment was a delightful one from every standpoint, and every feature was greatly enjoyed.

### GAYTON MINES SOLD.

Are Purchased by a Civil Engineer for New York.

The property formerly operated by the Richmond Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, in upper Henric county, known as the Gayton Mines, has been sold to Mr. Joseph W. Wagoner, a civil engineer of New York, and it is not unlikely that he will probably begin operations there within a year.

The property consists of 2,000 acres of land and all the mining equipments used by the former company.

The mines have been idle for some years. The property is on the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, about fifteen miles above Richmond.

### Give a Box Party.

The box party that will be given by Miss Mabel Toombs for the benefit of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society will be given at the residence of Mr. Creed Davis, No. 518 West Marshall Street, on February 14th. Instead of the usual musical program will be rendered and light refreshments will be served. An enjoyable time may be expected by all that attend.

### Love, Courtship, Marriage.

The Rev. W. H. Atwell, of Danville, Va., delivered his popular lecture on "Love, Courtship and Marriage" at Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church last night at 8:15 o'clock, for the benefit of the Epworth League and Aid Society.

## TO RETURN THE BATTLE-FLAGS

Captain Lamb Introduces a Joint Resolution, Which May be Passed.

### THE BLACKSBURG CADETS

Efforts to Arrange for Their Appearance in the Inaugural Parade—High Prices.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Representative John Lamb introduced a joint resolution to-day providing for the return to the respective States of the flags of Confederate regiments captured during the war. Captain Lamb said that while he had not made an exhaustive poll of the House for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment which would be manifested towards his resolution, he believed that it would not encounter a serious opposition. Sectionalism has very largely disappeared in Congress, noticeably within the last few months, and Captain Lamb hopes that this good feeling will be shown by works.

In 1867, during Mr. Cleveland's first term in the White House, he issued an order providing for the return of these Confederate flags to the various Southern States, but when it was discovered that this could not be done without an act of Congress, the order was rescinded.

### Favored by Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt said last year, when approached by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, on the subject, that he would be glad to issue an order for the return of the flags, but had not the authority to do so.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, said eighteen years ago the flags should never be returned while he lived. He still lives, and is in the Senate from Ohio, but it is probable that his views on this subject, like those on many others, have undergone a change in a decade.

Charles Sumner during President Grant's last administration, made an eloquent speech in the Senate in advocacy of a bill for the return of the flags. In the course of his peroration Senator Sumner evoked applause by declaring that ancient Greeks never retained emblems captured in war with fellow Greeks.

The most serious obstacle to the adoption of Captain Lamb's resolution, is the short time remaining now for legislation. Secretary Taft, in a letter to Captain Lamb, said that he would not oppose the return of the flags, but that he felt that it was a subject on which he should not take a position. There are one hundred and sixty-nine battleflags captured from Confederate regiments which are now stored in the War Department. The forthcoming volume of the Southern Historical Society's "The War in the South," a list of these flags which was printed in this correspondence a year or more ago.

### Blacksburg Cadets.

General Scott Shipp, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, is in Washington endeavoring to make arrangements to have the corps of cadets take part in the inaugural parade. He has encountered considerable difficulty in doing so. It is hard to find suitable quarters for the cadets and about as hard to make satisfactory arrangements to have them fed, while here. Prices asked are exorbitant.

The cadets will bring their bedding, each man carrying his blanket in which he will roll himself and go to sleep on the floor. For a large house on K Street for two days and nights, heat and light have been offered the owner, General Shipp, \$100. A hotel, not the finest in the city, offered to feed the boys for \$150 a meal. There is also some uncertainty regarding the position to which the cadets would be assigned in the marching column, the regulars, marines, sailors, West Point and Annapolis cadets and the National Guards of the various States will compose the military section of the parade.

The High School Cadets, of this city, who are uniformed and equipped as soldiers, will march immediately behind the State Guards.

General Shipp protests against having the V. M. I. cadets march with school boys, and college boys. If the questions of quarters, maintenance and position can be settled satisfactorily, the cadets will appear in the parade on the 4th of March.

It was announced to-day that the Richmond Light Infantry Blues would appear in the marching column on inauguration day. The Seventy-first Virginia Regiment will form part of the parade, headed by Governor Montague. The Culpeper company and the Lynchburg company of the Seventeenth Regiment will also be in line.

### Reimburse Shipbuilders.

Representative Lamb introduced before the House Committee on Commerce a bill to reimburse the eleven shipbuilding companies that lost money on contracts to construct torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers under the act of 1898. He filed with the committee an exhaustive report on the subject, and several members of the committee asking for copies for use in consideration of the bill.

In addition to filing his brief, Captain Lamb made an argument showing that the controlling circumstances only asked that they be saved harmless, and that no profit was desired on the work done for the government.

The Secretary of the Navy has twice recommended that the shipbuilding companies that constructed these fleet torpedo boats be reimbursed for the money lost on contracts upon which an intelligent man could not be made. The Trigg Shipbuilding Company, of Richmond, constructed several of these vessels and will receive several hundred thousand dollars at least in case the bill should become law. Its message may be delayed until next year.

Senator Martin has introduced a bill providing for the erection of a dwelling for the light-house keeper at Cape Charles, cost not to exceed \$5,000. The bill has been referred to the Light-House Board.

### Pension for Governor Jones.

Senator Martin to-day also introduced a bill providing for the payment of a pension of \$8 per month of General Jones, of Amelia county. General Jones was a graduate of West Point, and was an instructor there during the war with Mexico. He afterwards served in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of brigadier general. The fact that he left the old army and entered the Confederate service precluded his receiving retired pay or pension. Senator Martin's bill is based upon the fact that General Jones was a soldier of the United States army during the war with Mexico and would have

rendered service in the field had he not been detailed to the Military Academy.

### Keyville's Postmaster.

The middle over the postmastership at Keyville, Charlotte county, has not been settled. Representative Glass, contrary to his custom in these Republican squabbles, has been led to take a hand in behalf of the incumbent, A. B. Hanner, who has made a good official. The applicant for appointment against Mr. Hanner is not endorsed by patrons of the office. Democrats have written Mr. Glass asking him to prevent if possible the removal of the present postmaster.

A lady was an applicant for the position, but Postmaster-General Wynne said he would not give the place to a woman. Representative Glass is not favorable to the reappointment of Mr. Hanner.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day:

Virginia—Beatrice, Charlotte county, Henry W. Daniel, vice Walter B. Boswell, resigned; Rock, New Kent county, Charles P. Richardson, vice Henry P. Turner, resigned; Centerville, Chesterfield county, Helen E. Leach, vice S. L. Leach, dead; Nearville, Accomac county, Lloyd J. Summers, vice Artemus E. Poulson, resigned.

North Carolina—Creston, Ashe county, David A. Goss, vice Marion Goss, dead; East Durham, Durham county, Henry B. Abernathy, vice Mrs. Ruhama Ellison, resigned; Kappa Mill, Surry county, John C. Kapp, vice Adolphus H. Kapp, dead. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill directing that the Secretary of War expend \$4,800 to acquire title to 366 acres of land on the battlefield of Gettysburg. This land was occupied by the Army of Northern Virginia on the second and third days of July, 1863, and is known locally as the "Pickett charge land."

## ST. PETERSBURG IS AGAIN MENACED

(Continued from First Page.)

The conflict occurred at Loughey's factory, where troops were lined up to prevent the men from entering to demand their pay.

The strikers are enraged at the refusal of other manufacturers to give them their pay, and several other manufacturers between mobs and troops are reported from different directions. A number of people are said to have been wounded. The greatest alarm prevails here. The shops were closed early this afternoon and the windows were boarded up.

### ARE AFTER PEACE.

Practically Certain That Efforts Are Afoot to End the Russo-Japanese War.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.  
(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.—That negotiations to bring about peace between Russia and Japan are in progress, despite official denials from St. Petersburg and elsewhere, is a fact in the best informed diplomatic circles in this city. I am informed that the question of indemnity is the greatest stumbling block now in the way of bringing about peace. The Russian government is, so my informant declares, unwilling to pay to Japan any indemnity whatever on the ground that such payment would be a public acknowledgment of defeat at the hands of Japan, which would be practically certain to lead to revolt by the recently conquered "Khanates" in Central Asia, and which would give the revolutionary element in European Russia a powerful weapon against the existing government. With the question of indemnity eliminated it is probable that Russia would be willing to consent to the balance of the terms which Japan is believed to be willing to accept, as a basis of peace. The question of indemnity may not be permitted to prevent an agreement, but it is a subject on which he should not take a position. There are one hundred and sixty-nine battleflags captured from Confederate regiments which are now stored in the War Department. The forthcoming volume of the Southern Historical Society's "The War in the South," a list of these flags which was printed in this correspondence a year or more ago.

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### For Spring Street Home.

Next Wednesday is donation day for the benefit of the Spring Street Home, No. 601 Spring Street. Groceries, supplies of all kinds and money will be gratefully received.



## Between the Covers of the MARCH DELINEATOR

(Out To-Day)

a myriad of Styles for Spring await you.

THE DELINEATOR is absolutely unique among the magazines of the world. As far back as your grandmother's time it was the American Woman's arbiter of style in dress. During the decades since, it has witnessed the birth of scores and hundreds of other magazines for women—and watched the decline and final disappearance of most of them.

THE DELINEATOR was the first of them all, and is to-day the only one that has forged steadily ahead in popular favor, with never a disappointment given or received.

Nothing succeeds in a big way unless there's a sound reason for it. THE DELINEATOR'S world-wide success is due to just two things.

It has always led instead of followed, and it has always given more to each year's readers than during the preceding twelvemonth.

Take even last year's issues—by far the best up to then. Compare March with March. For instance, our recent arrangement with the greatest of Parisian designers gives us upwards of two hundred exclusive models each month. From these our experts here select the best for you and include with them the products of our New York designers, the best there are in this country.

You find the present number giving 70 distinct new styles (65 last year), 7 Spring styles in full color (none last year), 10 special articles on dress topics (8 last year), 13 pages devoted to the kitchen (10 last year), 41 pages to women's home interests (23 last year), 24 pages to the child (18 last year). Many more high class illustrations throughout the entire magazine, and every department bettered.

No woman who cares for her own appearance or that of her family, no man who cares for the appearance of any woman, no home with a child in it can afford to miss the March DELINEATOR.

To those of you who are still unfamiliar with "the most necessary magazine for woman" this is an urgent invitation to read carefully this issue. It will suggest to you that the future numbers will make up what you have missed in the past.

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### THE NEFARIOUS NUDD COULDN'T FACE LADY

Confessed That He Had Pawned Watch Under Assumed Name. More Wails.

Nudd, the much-advertised Jeweler, is having further charges piled up against him. Even the grim jail has not been able to protect him from the infuriated section of his too tender care, and whose lessons in engraving were never realistic enough to be even a vague memory.

Sergeant Wrenn is nothing if not stringent and his efforts at fun-making were the erring Nudd will be a caution to local sinners.

Mrs. R. D. Adams confided to Nudd some time ago a valued timepiece, which he failed to return at the appointed season.

Yesterday Sergeant Wrenn, accompanied Mrs. Adams to the Nudd apartments at the city jail and awaited developments.

Nudd is a brave man, but he knew his limitations and threw up his hands, confessed to the lady that he had pawned the watch at Steiner's loan shop at No. 1503 East Main Street, under the name of J. P. Davis. This name Nudd wrote on a card for Mrs. Adams's guidance.

Upon search at Steiner's, the watch was found, but it was ascertained that Nudd had given his name as F. H. Smith.

Mrs. Adams informed Sergeant Wrenn that a lady whose name is not known was at Nudd's shop on yesterday, inquiring for a green enameled watch. Sergeant Wrenn found the green enameled watch at Sam Stern's pawn shop, where Nudd had pawned it in his own name. A warrant has been sworn out by Mrs. Adams, charging Nudd with stealing her watch valued at \$10.

Two other ladies were at Nudd's yesterday in the vain quest of truant watches.

From Petersburg comes a wall from two young women who paid the "fess" \$25 each for lessons in engraving. One of them writes that she is willing to lose \$5, but she expects Nudd to return her the other \$20. The other expects nothing. "Blessed are they that expect nothing, for they will very probably get it."

### Lost Her Cargo.

(By Associated Press.)  
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.—The American barkentine, Rebecca Crowell, Captain M. G. Dow, arrived in port today in ballast from Nassau, N. P., in a leaking condition, and will be hailed on the ways for repairs. The vessel sailed from San Juan, Porto Rico, January 24, for Boston.

Owing to stress of weather and the vessel leaking, a part of the cargo was thrown overboard and the balance landed at Nassau, N. P.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c a day.

### OLD-TIME MINSTREL SHOW AT THE ACADEMY

Dockstader Gives a Performance Such as Is Not Seen in Years.

The performance given at the Academy yesterday afternoon and evening by Lew Dockstader and his company was a return to old-time minstrelsy. No organization of this kind seen here in several years has given a performance of equal merit. There was not a white-face act on the bill. There were no acrobatic novelties, no vaudeville specialties, and there was not even a musical team. The audience seemed to welcome this change.

They witnessed a real minstrel performance, such as might have been seen a score of years ago. The singing and dancing were the features of the entertainment.